

Sources of Toxicity Information

Discussion -- For freshwater aquatic life the concentration (in ug/L) of total recoverable trivalent chromium should not exceed the numerical value given by the equations " $e^{(0.8190 [\ln (\text{hardness}) + 3.688])}$ " for acute exposure and " $e^{(0.8190 [\ln (\text{hardness}) + 1.561])}$ " for chronic exposure (** indicates exponentiation; hardness is in mg/L). For example, at a hardness of 50 mg/L, the acute and chronic WQC would be 980 and 120 ug/L, respectively.

Reference -- 50 FR 30784 (07/29/85)

EPA Contact -- Criteria and Standards Division, OWRS
(202)475-7315 / FTS 475-7315

CONTINUE PRINTING? (YES/NO)
USER:

prt treat

1 . - IRIS
NAME - Chromium(VI)
RN - 7440-47-3

TREAT-

The treatment technologies that are available to remove chromium from water include coagulation/filtration, lime softening, ion exchange, and reverse osmosis.

2 - IRIS
NAME - Chromium(III)
RN - 16065-83-1

TREAT-

The treatment technologies that are available to remove chromium from
CONTINUE PRINTING? (YES/NO)
USER:

TREAT-

The treatment technologies that are available to remove chromium from water include coagulation/filtration, lime softening, ion exchange, and reverse osmosis.

2 - IRIS
NAME - Chromium(III)
RN - 16065-83-1

TREAT-

The treatment technologies that are available to remove chromium from
CONTINUE PRINTING? (YES/NO)